at the end of two or three years. Let us give for man This would seem to be, if a somewhat the relief of the hopelessly destitute; but let those who can lend on good security to the thousands who only want credit for food and seed to enable them to grow a bounteous crop text year. And where thousands will be given in charity, millions may be obtained, if required, on toan. Let the People of of the Republican party a distinct avowal that the Kansas but act in the premises, and they will meet | rowers of the Federal Government ought to bea hearty response from their Eastern brethren.

#### ANOTHER PANIC.

We remain without any further advices as to the progress of that diabolical, insurrectionary plot, by the slarm of which the good citizens of Norfolk, Virginia, and the adjacent rural districts were thrown, the other day, into such a state of agitation. That "vessel from the North," bristling with arms and men, and expected with such terror | Slavery. either at Norfolk or Old Pomt, has not yet arrived at either of those places or, if she has, must have proved an innecent coaster, bound on some peaceful mission of commerce. Dick Ryan, the free regro of Nor'elk, has sunk back to his original obscur ty. If he has been taken and shot, according to the programme, the Norfolk papers observe a profound silence on the subject. We trust that Norfolk is safe, and that ex-Governor Wise will not be kideapped at present.

But while the panic of insurrection has thus been quieted in Virginia, it has suddenly broken out with great violence in Marlborough, South Car. line. Two Western New-Yorkers have been arrested in that place having under their care "a "large stand of arms," whatever that may be. Upon being searched, invoices of other arms to the number, it is said, of twelve hundred were found upon them, consigned to parties in Wilmington. This was taken as full proof by the good people of Marlborough of a conspiracy on foot, in which these parties were implicated, for insurrection and murder, and, according to the usual process in such cases, the mob were bent upon settling the question at once by hanking them on the spot. Fortunately, however, a Court was in session at Marlborough, and the Judge succeeded in persnading the mob to hand over the culprits for trial. Meanwhile, messengers were dispatched to Wilmington, and we may expect next to hear of a panic breaking out there. We trust, however, that the good people of Marlborough more lucky than their compat iots of Texas and Norfolk, may be saved the shedding of any blood, and that some innocent explanation may be found of that "large " stand of arms" and those terrible invoices.

#### CHIVALRY ILLUSTRATED.

Hannibal Hamim and Albert G. Brown were formerly members of the House of Representatives, and have now for years been members of the Seaate. Both were formerly Democrats; Mr. Brown. being Pro-Slavery, is still accounted such; Mr. Hamlin, being Anti-Slavery, is now a Republican. No man ever sat in the Senate who surpassed Mr. Hamlin in probity, in sunvity, or in heartfelt deference to the rights and feelings of others. Yet Mr. Brown, in a recent Democratic speech at Crystal Springs, Miss., saw fit to speak of Mr. Hamlin as follows:

Hamlin as follows:

"Mr. Hamlin is a man of fair mental endowments. If he is romarkable for anything, it is for knowing which way the wind is ging to blow, and always getting his sail set so as to catch the first oreset. He took up politics as a young dark takes to water, because it was his element. If I oved the devil a genuine Simon Para Yankee, and meant to settle fair, I wond send him Hambal Hamlin."

-We suspect that such insolent blackguardism will be less abundant two or three years hence than it now is. At all events, we are sare Vice-President Hamlin will not allow it in the

The Cincinnuti Commercial has returns of the recent vote for Congress in Ohio from all but six courties showing a Republican majority of 29,500. The six Counties still out gave last year a net Democratic majority of 282. Judge Brinckerhoff of course runs behind, having the Democratic and Bell-Everett vote concentrated on his opponent; but even his majority probably exceeds 15,000. His colleagues on the Republican State Ticket must have at least 25,000.

#### THE POPULAR VOTE.

In 1856, Freemont and Dayton received less than one-third of the popular vote of Pennsylvamin; the total being Freemont 147,963 | Buchman 230 772 | Fillmore 82 203

Now, Col. Cartin, the Livecin candidate for Governer, has polled about 250,000, or at least 100,-000 more than Col. Fremont did. If there is any thirg lacking of this, it will doubtless be made up in November.

New-Jersey will certainly give Lincoln twice as many votes as she gave Fremont; so will California. We must put Lincoln's vote up to Twe Mil-

The Hon. John Cochrane held an electioneering meeting at the Cooper Institute on Monday night, where the Hon. J. Breoks appeared by a letter warmly advocating Mr. Cochrane's return to Congress, and the Hon. W. A. Guest made a powerful speech, which our reporter disrespectfully describes as having premtply driven the audience out of the

It is hardly necessary to say that while Mr. Brooks was of old a Silver-Gray Whig Mr. Guest was a burning light in the Know-Nothing dark lantern. He applied to us last year for support as a candidate for the Legislature, on the ground that he was a first-rate Republican at heart; but the Republicans of the VIIth Assembly District preferred to support Frederick A. Conkling, and Mr. Guest is now enjoying the delights of the Democratic household, on the pretense of being a Bell-

Senator Wilson, according to The Boston Courier -rather a bad authority, where that geat eman is concerned-declared, in a recent speech at Framirgham, that the Republicans were about to take possession of the National Government, at the same time expressing his trust that, when in power, they would be true to their principles, and that they would continue to exercise it till no man on this continent shall hold properly in another

The Journal of Commerce affects to make very light of the assertion of Senator Wilson, that the Republicans are about to take possession of the Government. In spite of the Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana elections, it does not believe there is to be much of a flood after all, and it still trusts to the plank of New-York Fusion to keep the Democratic party above water.

But while it scouts the Senstor's assertions, as of no weight or authority, it gives the most sections importance to the expression of his hopes. The Senator hopes that, once fairly in power, the Republican party will continue to keep it till no man on the continent shall hold property in another | found. Great excuement prevals.

enthusiastic, certainly a very innecent wish. But The Journal of Commerce smells treason in it, for which it proposes to hold not merely Senator Wilson responsible, but the entire Republican party. It sees in this hope for the prolonged power and, in the cantingency of Lincoln's election, will be-exercised to control and disturb the institution of Slavery in the States, a bold and unequivocal avowal of an intention on the part of the Republicats not to respect the compact entered into between the States when the Confederation was formed and the Constitution adopted; in short, a general crusade against the legal rights of the slaveholders and the laws of the States upholding

This certainly is giving a pretty free interpretation to the hope expressed by Senstor Wilson that the Republican party would prove true to its principles and would continue in power till Slavery is abolished If The Journal of Commerce is auxious as it seems to be, to justify the threats of the Southern fire-enters to dissolve the Union in case of Lincoln's election, we should imagine it might contrive to pick up something a little more plausi ble than this Framingham speech of Saunfor Wilson'. If it wishes to know or to show what the Republicare intend to do after Lincoln's election, we advise it to read and to publish the Chicago Platform.

New, while Brooks and Guest, and the rest of the Bell-Everetts, are thus heartily and laudably engaged in reëlecting John Cochrane, we are sorry to perceive that the kindness is not at all reciprocated toward the only prominent Whig and American in the city, who is also seeking to be rechosen to Congress. We refer to the Hon. George Briggs, M. C. for the VIIth District. Mr. Briggs has risked more and done more for his party than either of the Brockses ever conceived of; and yet we find that not only the Democrats of the District are determined to repay his services and prove their love for Pusion by laying him in his political grave, but that the Brookses are engaged as undertakers on the occasion, while their man Guest will doubtless also be there to heap clods upon his coffin. This, we must say, is the hight of meanness on the part of the Democrats, and the hight of treachery on the part of the Brookses. As for the latter, however, their conduct toward Mr. Briggs is of a piece with their treatment of every man in their faction prominert enough to be dreaded as a rival. Thus, for instance, while they have published prominently in The Express all the appointments to speak of the Hop. Erastus Brooks, they have sedulously hid in the darknes of obscurity those of the Hon Washington Hunt, a man of a thousand times more importance. But, bad as this is, their behavior to Mr. Briggs is still worse; and while we have no special admiration for that gentleman, we certainly think that his magnanimous, impulsive, and patriotic character entitled him to a hearty recognition at the hands of the m tley party with which he has now allied himself, and that the centemptible jeslousy of the Brookses ought not to have been allowed to deprive him of it.

California in 1856 gave Col. Fremont for President 20,691 votes out of 110,221. Her Republican vote was not materially increased at subsequent elections; the Republicans and Anti-Lecompton Democrats being so intermingled in the two last that the distinctive strength of either could not be determined. Now, Mr. Rabe, the indefatigable Secretary of her Republican State Committee, writes that the canvasses already made by the Republican local Committees, return Thirty-Eight Thousand Fire Hundred legal voters in that State ready to support the Lincoln Electors; and that the number would be largely increased if the Pony Express should bring them good news from the October Elections in Pennsylvania, Onio and Indiana. That news is by this time streaking through the glens of the Rocky Mountains, and will flash scross the "gulches" and "canons" of the Golden State from six to twelve days prior to that of the Presidential Election. We trust that it will raise Mr. Lincoln's vote to at least Forty-five Thousand, which will give him the State. There are about Eighty Thousand voters in California divided between the Breckinridge, Douglas and Bell parties, and the two former are so evenly matched that neither can poll Forty Thousand votes if Bell polls Five Thousand. And, in carrying California, Mr. Lincoln secures the very last Free-State vote. Oregon is already rafe.

Mr. Daniel B. St. John, a Silver Gray Whig who calls himself a Bell-Everett man, and is on the Fusion Electoral ticket as such, has received the Democratic nomination for Congress in the District composed of Orange and Sallivan Counties. We are very glad of it. There are at least Three Thousand Voters in that District who keep on voting whatever is labeled Democratic, but when they see a lifelong, well-known, active, bitter Whig put on their ticket for Congress, while his only opponent (Charles H. Van Wyck) is equally well known as an earnest, determined Democrat, they cannot well help comprehending that to be practically a devotee of Slavery makes a man a Democrat in our day, while to be opposed to Slavery is the sole heresy that cuts a man off from the Democratic communion. And that knowledge cannot but have

# Vermont State Officers. MOSTFELLER, Vt., Tuesday, Oct. 16, 1860. In Joint C Evention of the two branches of the Assembly to day, the following State officers were elected.

Secretary of State B. W. Desn of Nowland.
Adultor Isphia Bradley of St. Alband.
Supprinted at Arms Hirar Harlow of Windson M.
Sergeant at Arms E. S. Camp of Montpeller. elected

#### The Royal Squadron.

PORTLAND, Me., Tuesday Oct 16, 1860. The Royal squadron, consisting of the Here, Ariadre, and Flying Fish, come up at 9:30 this morning, and anchored in the inner harbor.

#### Sailing of the Canada,

Bosron, Taesday, Oct. 16, 1860. The Catada will sail at 11 o'clock to-morrow. Hor mails will close at 8.

#### Trotting at Watertown,

Warrayows, Tuesday, Oct. 16, 1860.

The celebrated horses Flora Temple, George M.
Patchen, Brown Dick, and Cooly, arrived here last
night, and are fitting for the great match to come off on
the Park River Course on the 18th and 19th inst.

#### Lynch Law in Nebraska.

Pour men, under arrest for horse stealing, and confined at Council Bluffs, were taken from the jall has night, and one of them, natured McGuire, was found a unjended from a limb of a tree near the town this morning quite dead. The others are emposed to have e fate, but their bodies have not yet been

#### THE LATEST NEWS

#### MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH

From Washington.

Special Disputch to The N. Y. Tribons WASHINGTON, Tuesday, Oct. 16, 1860.

RUTTERN OF MR. CORR. Mr. Cobb returned to-day from Georgia. The report, therefore, that he intended to make a protracted tour of speechmaking in that State is not

A DISUSION EXPULSION.

Mr. W. D. Wadach, editor of The Star, was last right expelled from the Brockinridge Club here. Tre alleged reason for this action was that The Star published full reports of the Republican demonstration. But the better cause is believed to lie n the statement that Mr. W. sneers at the idea of disprion. The editor of The Star has done conspicuous service to the Disunionists by constant abuse of Dooglas.

THE INAUGURATION OF MR. LANCOLN.

The report is current that Gov. Wise recently said, in conversation with a Virginian, that if he could have his way, he would go to Washington on the 4th of March to prevent the inauguration of Mr. Lincoln. Quite a scene occurred when the person addressed responded that he would be there too to see that be was inacgorated.

THE CHICAGO POST-OFFICE. I hear that there is a recurrence of complaints

against the Chicago Post-Office from all the region round about that point. The general agents of the Post-Office Department have been for a long time back reporting to the Department that great numbers of letters containing money, etc., are traced to that effice, and that is the last of them. Postmesters in the North-west are said to give such directions to letters containing valuables as that they shall pass through some other distributing office than that at Chicago.

REBELLION BY SOUTHERN OFFICE-SOUDERS. It is said that some fire-eating postmasters in the extreme South have sent letters to the Depart ment stating that they must not be considered as willing to hold their offices after the 4th of March next. As there are a great number of defaulting postmasters at this time, we may expect to hear of many such acts of patrictism.

ANOTHER PROPOSITION. It is said that there are some preminent old fogics from abroad, in the city, who are trying to arrange for the withdrawal of Mr. Douglas and Mr. Breckinridge, with a view to the uniting all the elements of opposition to Mr. Lincoln upon the Old Gentlemen's ticket. The fools are not all dead.

To the Associated Press.

Was structured, Theseday, Oct. 16, 1860.

A few returns from a number of the States are necessary to couple a the census thereof, and measures have been taken't procure them from the repe tive Marshale at the extricet practicable period. Complete returns from two (email) States and the Darict of Columbia on y, have been received. The Secretary of the Interior will, however, in his annual record to enabled to inform Courses of the approximation to, if not the official statement of the enumeration of the

if not the official statement of the enumeration of the inhabitants of the United States.

Information from a treatworthy source has reached this city that the Coopers of Nicaragea will be convened to ratify the treaty between the United States and that Republic within the time therein specified. An adjustment has been made during the year in the General Land Office of the accounts of the two three, and five per rest fonds, accounts being adjusted annually.

1	nually.				
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#### Re-election of Senator Collamer.

MONTPELIER Vr., Tuesday, Oct. 16, 1860. Jacob Collaner was to-day reelected U. S. Senato Senate the vote stood 27 to 1, and in the House 198 to 21. Paul Dillingham received the opposition votes.

#### Mr. Hamin in Boston.

Bosros, Tuesday, Oct, 16, 1860.

Hannibal Hawlin ar ived in this city has night. It,
was met at the depot by delegations of Wide-Awakeand excerted to their renequerters, but declined making a speech, except to briefly thank the crowd for his

#### Congressional Nominations.

The Brackinsidge Democracy of this District met in Convention here to-day and nominated Luther Hay for Congress and a fall County ticket. Res lutions were pussed indersing the recent action of their State Committee.

SPRINGERED, Mess., Tuesday, Oct. 16, 1860. The Bracking and Douglas Democracy of the Tenth District made nominations for Congress to day, as follows: Benjamin Leavit of Chicoges, by the former, and Josiah Alifs of Whateley, by the latter.

#### Breckinridge State Convention.

Breckinridge State Convention.

Coccord, N. H., Tuesday, Oct. 16, 1860.

The Brackinridge Democrats heid their State Convention here to-day, and made the following nominations: For Governor, B. W. Jenness of Stratford: for Railroad Commissioner, Reuben Daviz; for Congress, Rebert Morrison, Paul R. George, Ezra J. Glidden.

## Movements of Senator Douglas.

Sensior Doughts arrived here at room-on a special train from Detroit. He was met at the depet by an immense crowd, and excerted through the priorital streets, followed by a procession two miles in lene h. An arch was thrown across the street, bearing "Walcomes to Doughase on one side, and "Popular Sovereignty" on the other. Twenty-live thousand people are estimated to have been present. There will be a torchlight procession this symbol.

#### From Mexico.

New-Outless, Tuesday, Oct. 16, 1860.
The steamer Arizons, from Brazos 13th inst., has arived, with \$154, 60 in specie.
The Juarez Government has ordered the restoration

of the conducta lately exized.

Degoliado has been deprived of his command, and ordered to be brought as a prisoner to Vera Cruz. Fire at Philadelphia.

#### PRILADELPHIA, Tuesday, October 16, 1860. A fire lest night destroyed the extensive coal-oil rocks of Helms & Co., in the Twenty fourth Ward. Less \$35 000. Two men were severely burned.

Marine Disasters. Bostos, Tuesday, Oct. 16, 1800.

The ship H. M. Hayer is off Highland Light with 14 at water in her hold. feet water in her hold. Assistance has gone to her.

The brig James Davis, from Picton for Roston, is
sahore on Tuckerneck. Vessel tight, and will get off

after discharging.

NonFolk, Tuesday, Oct. 16, 1860.

The schooner Moonlight, from Savannah, bound to Philadelphia, has arrived here in distress; sails, &c., damaged by the storm of Sunday.

#### Death of Commodore Skinner,

RICHMOND, Thresday, Oct. 16, 1860.

The remains of Commodore Skinner, who deed here eded in the Capit westernlay, were guarded in the Calculation by the

#### FURTHER EUROPEAN NEWS.

THE ARABIA AT HALIFAX.

The Sardinians to Enter Naples.

# GARIBALDI ABOUT TO RETIRE

The Losses of the Papal Government.

HALIFAX, Tuesday, Oct. 16, 1860. The Arabia arrived at ? o'clock this morning, will

Atocza has capitulated, and Lamoricière surrenered to Admiral Persano. The Admiral sent a boat for him manned the vards, and gave him his own eatin. Lamoreière is to be sent to Turin, via steamer Genca

A great victory is reported at Cacerta, where 2,000 risoners were taken; Garibaldi is said to have sent the following telegram

o Geroa: "HEADQUARTEES, Oct 1. "Victory along the whole line. The Royal troops

are being pursued." The Sardinian Chambers have resolved that King ictor Emanuel be authorized to annex to Sardinia these Provinces of Central and Southern Italy in which the population, by direct universal suffrage vots to be come an integral part of the Sardinian Constitutional

The Sarcinian semy has not yet entered the Neapol han territory, but Garibaldi announces that they soon will do so. The headquarters will be at Aquila, and

Victor Emargel will command in person. The forts of Percam and Agusta, in Sicily, have sur-

Messina still holds out.

The Provinces of Umbrie, Viterbo, and the Marches, are lost to the Papal Government. Subject and Arcold are insurgent, and the only Provinces left are Civitta Vecchia, Fresizene, and Velletri.

Garibaldi has made some modifications in his Miois try, to meet the views of the Neapolitans. Bertani ricknamed Gariba'di's evil genius, has been dismissed, and a better feeling now exists between Victor Emanpel and Garibaldi. The latter has written to the King, aviting him to come and permit him (Garibaldi) to retire to his island home.

A rew manifesto of Mazzini declares that no King f Iraly should be preclaimed before the Kingdom of Italy is organized at Rome.

Gu ibaldi haz lesued a decree granting pensions to the mother and sisters of Agisiles Milano, who at myted to assassinate the King of Napies.

Details of the patriot defeat at Capua are received. The English-Hungarian brigade was barly cut up. THE LATEST.

By Telegraph to Queenstown. Lospon, Saturday, 3 p. m. THE PAPAL STATES. A letter from Rome says that the Piedmontese lan cers galleped close to the gates of Rome in the chase of

the Pontideal gendarmes. NAPLES.

Bertani, late Secretary-General of the Dictator, wishes to contradict the etatement that he had given orders to oppose by force the entry of the Piedmontese troops into the Neapolitan territory. He also states that neither himself nor Garibaldi ever thought of courseling the immediate occupation of Rome, at the risk of a coalliet with France. HUNGARY,

In the Syncd recently held at Gran, the Cardinal Primate declared that he had no objection to the clergy wearing the national Hungarian costume.

Paris, Saturday, a m .- The Moniteur says the affairs of Syria have entered on a new phase. Military action will now be taken by our troops. Some other chiefs have been arrested and tried at Beyrout. Tie Kain akan of the Druses is now among the priso ners. These measures have produced a kind of panic among the Druses of the mountains, and their attitude is more undecided. Measures have been taken for the protection of the French manufacturers.

#### Baron Renfrew at Albany,

ALBANY Tuesday, Oct. 16, 1860.

Baron Renfrew and suite left West Point at 11 o clock this morning on board the steamer Daniel Drew, which had been handsomely fitted up and deco-A bulletin was posted up announcing that the party

ad left West Print at 7 o clock, and would 2.20 and the streets were consequently filled with ceople at 2 o'clock, who had to wait until nearly 5 o'clock before the Royal visitor arrived.

The Mayor and City Council went down the river

on the stenmer young America, and were taken on one of the Deniel Drew at Stuyvesant. The Mayor made a brief address of welcome to Lord Renfrew, who made a brief address of welcome to Lord Renfrew, who received it in silence, making no reply.

The party arrived here at 4½, when a procession was formed with two regiments of military and civic societies. The Prince rode in an open barouche, with Mayor Thacher, the Duke of Newcastle, and Lord

The streets from the landing to Congress Hall were

The streets from the landing to Congress Hall were crowded with people, but no effort was made to press after the carriages, and commendate decorum was observed. Lond choose were given as the carriage passed along, which were acknowledged by the Prince.

Flags were waving from the Capitol, the Delavan House, Congress Hall, all the public buildings, and a large portion of the stores and houses on the route were decorated with small flags.

The apartments reserved for the Baron and saite at Congress Hall are very elegantly litted up, and cannot fall to gratify the guests.

is il to gratify the guests.

This evening the Baron and suite dine with Gov.

Morgan and stall. Among the invited guests is the
Hon. Wm. H. Seward.

The Royal party leave to merrow morning, at 9 o'cleck, by the Western Railr ad for Boston. A special car, handsomely fitted and fornished, has been provided for the trip. The Albany Burgesses Corps, Capt. Hale Kingsley, will perform essort duty to the Prince to the depot.

#### Railroad Accident.

CINCINNATI, Toesday, Oct. 16, 18:0.

The engire of the express train bound East on the Central Ohio Road, yesterday, flew the track near Combridge, killing James Fee, engineer, and Charles Rusk, fireagn.

Heary Esman, liquor merchant in Main street, above Ninth, forged the rame of his father-in-law to the amount of \$6,000, and alsconded yesterday.

INSPECTION OF THE EIGHTH REGIMENT. - The Eighth Regiment (Washington Graye), Col. Lyone, was inspected at Hamilton Square yesterday afternoon by Brigade Major Herrist. Previous to the inspection the usual course of instruction was gone through with, and the Inspector expressed himself highly pleased at the Regithe condition and discipline of ment. About one o'clock Brigadier General Hall and the Brigade Staff also underwent inspection ac-

The Eighth Regiment looked well, but the turn-out was rather elim. Only 439 men were present at the

Association of Exempt FIREMEN.-The regular quarterly meeting of the Exempt Firmen of New-York was held last night at Firemen's Hail in Morcer street, PhBip W. Engs, President, in the Chair The President reported the decease of Israel Tice, Juhn Neil and Conklin Titus, when, on motion, the usual appropriation was ordered to be transmitted to their respective families. The following new members were admitted:

sofmitted:
or M. Hewer, of Engine 50; John Murphy, 24 Engine; J.
srr. 25 Engine; James McGregar, 16 Ingine; Thomar, 44 Hose; B. C. Armstrong, 5: Hose; F. W. Baymond,
c: C Sandford, 5 Hose; Jaz. McGrown, 5: Hose; Ge. R.
er, 6 Hose; John M. Cuslar, 14 Engine; J. M. Harward, 5: Tee meeting adjourned until the third Tuesday in

FIRE] IN FIRST AVENUE.-At 12 o'clock lasnight, a fire occurred in the cigar store, owner of First averse, and Night street. It originated in the box nu-fer the counter, but how, or in what manner, is naleged that he removed his goods to Morrisania, at which place Bischoff was arrested.

### PENNSYLVANIA.

From The Phila. Bulletin of last evening. BEAVER COUNTY-OFFICIAL. BUTLER COUNTY-OFFICIAL. 

| Conting Process | Governor | Go 

INDIANA COUNTY-OFFICIAL.

Foster, D. 959

Congress.

Wallace, P. 1,943

Heistein, D. 1,346 WASHINGTON COUNTY-OFFICIAL. ...... Stewart, P..... Governor. Lawrence, P. . . 4,904 Harper, P. . . Buchanav, D. . . . 4,015 Anderson, P.

Recorder. Patterson, D. 4,163 Noble, D.............4,140 The total vote was 9,026, being the largest ever cast in Weshington County. Stewart's reported majority in Fayette County is 400. Lazear's reported majority in Greere County is 1,600, which elects him by nearly 900. Reported majority for Boolanan in Greens County 750, leaving Lawrence E39 ahead in the dis-

WESTMORELAND COUNTY-OFFICIAL. Fuller, P. . . . 4,997 McGonigal, P. . . . Fuller, P. 4,997 McGongal, P.
Hill, D. 4971 Taylor, P.

Register. Craig, P.

Evans, P. 5,000 Hawk, D.

Keeran, D. 4,985

Commissioner.

Fester, P. 4,910

Menoher, D. 5,134

XXUD CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT-OFFICIAL. Mitchell, D 438 Cass. D. 1,359 M'Knight, R. Allegheny (part) .. 4,933 . 3,485 2,959 Total......8,478 1,359

POLITICS IN SOUTH CAROLINA. Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

CHARLESTON, Oct. 12, 1860. Inclosed I send you the result of the election which

took place on Menday and Tuesday last in this city. I am a "separate State action man" (in fact, I would prefer revolution to submission to the inauguration of Abraham Lincoln); therefore I am much disappointed at the result. Of the twenty men elected, there are not more than four of them who are in favor of separate State action; and I do not know but one who has been bold enough to declare his principles publicly, viz., R. Berr well Rhett, jr. For this gentlemen there were the very struggest florts made by all of his friends, and even the conservatives voted for him, on the ground that it would never do for it to be trumpeted through the land by Republican journals that the editor of The Mercury was defeated. In other words, "National Democrate," as they call themselves, but who are no more than miserable submissionists, actually supple need Mr. Rheit for the purpose of frightening the North into defeating Lincoln at the approaching election. The only other candidate who was bold et ough to express his "separate State action principles" (A. P. Lining), received only 608 votes. When a really earnest man listens to the talk and bluster and threats that are made on all occasions and at all times by the recople of the South, and Charleston in particular, about going out of the Union if Lincoln's elected, and then finds a candidate of integrity and manifeses, more than four of them who are in favor of separate In about going out of the Union if Lincoln's elected, and then finds a candidate of integrity and manifess, good family, and more than ordinary social influence, who is running on this principle, receiving only 608 votes out of 3,879 polled, it is enough to discourage him and cause him to exclaim, Lost, lost, is the cause of the South! You will by reference to the papers see that leat evening many of the successful candidates were serenaded, and some made speeches which are referred to as expressing the opinion in favor of calling a Convention of the people in the event of Lincoln's success. This may be true. They say they will vote to call a Convention, and will cheerfully abide its result, but that result they apprehend and in private so express themselves, will be submission. I have head this very sentiment expressed by one of the most prominent among these elected; and the laughed at the idea of going out of the Union. You may regard this as a strange letter to receive from one may regard this as a strappe letter to receive from one who has avowed himself an ultra Dismionist; but I am so disgusted that I wish it published to the world, that we are a bragging, beasting, impulsive people, but when called upon to act we shrink; and I justher say to you that if South Carolina and the South lost to all principle, and blind to their fate, as to to the degradation that the North is seeking to impose on her, in the election of Lincolo, she is dead, dead, dead; and I, for one, will either go to Patagonia, and turn barbarian, or to Maine and turn Abolition pressher. In a conversation to day with one of our most eminent lawyers—a man who is remarkable for his sagnity and good sense, he said to me: "I have always been a Disuniouist, not from feelings of dislike for the people of the North (such as actuate the majority of Southern men), but from policy. I have ever regarded the Union as unequal and oppressive, but it is too strong new for us to attempt to dissoive. The institution of new for us to attempt to dissoive. The institution of Slavery is doomed, beyond all doubt, and if South Carolina submits to the inauguration of a Black Republican President, and I believe she will, I now assert it as my car did opinion that in less than three years from to day petitions will be sent in from the whole South to allow us to retain our shaves in their present prescribed limits, and rejected." I remarked: "How, then, can you submit to breathe, if you have no more hope for your country than this?" He replied: "Mide is the resignation of a man who has made up his mind to be hanged; for I know if Lincoln is elected, and we resist, that he will have us, and I shall be among the year first."

The following is the result of an election be'd on Monday and Tuerday last in this city for Member of Congress, State Senator, and twenty Representatives

to the Legislature: Upper Lewus Ward Ward Ward Cardidata for Congress. 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 Hen Wm. Porcher Miles .... 100 232 253 303 507 273 1 008 

No eppedition

No eppedition

The first twenty are elected.

This latter is written in good faith by a staveholder. Southerner, and a secessionist.

ARRISTS FOR ARSON -The Eleventh Ward Pelic yesterday evening arrested Daniel Weaver or Weber and Jacob Bischoff, on suspicion of setting fire to the match factory No. 97 Sheriff street, on the night previ-Cas. The place was occupied by Weaver. It is al-

BRUTAL ASSAULT UPON WIDE-AWAKES ME, N KNOCKED DOWN AND SERIOUSLY INJURED.

DID MEN VIOLENTLY BEATEN. "rom The Troy Times, Oct. 15.

We are called a non to-day to chronicle one of the most disholical and wanton attacks upon a procession of Wice-Awakes, which happened in this city on Satorday night last, that in the nature of the attack, the peaceable conduct of the outra red party, and the unprovoked character of the assault, is without a parallel in the history of our sity. It is, two, unparalleled in the progress of the campaign; for Troy, under Damocra ic misrule, is the first city in the Union whose name has been tarnished with a crime so foul as that committed on Saturday exemine.

cra ic misrule, is the first city in the University has been tarnished with a crime so foul as that committed on Saturday evening.

As is well known, the Wide-Awakes of the city had a political demonstration and toreblight procession at the Nail Factory on Saturday night. There was not a general num-out from the city—not more than from four to five hundred men going down in notiform, these being from the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fith, Figuith, and Tenth Wards, under command of Marshal K-cler. Rumors had been current during the day that the procession on its way was to be attacked in Scath Troy, and if possible broken up. However, the procession marched to the Nail Factory, and were not disturbed. The people of South Troy behaved exceedingly well, and Chief Quinn's policemen either roturned to their ordinary beats or did something worse, for they were not seen afterwards.

While marching through the streets at the Factory, the procession was attacked; and it is not believed that more than a dozen persons were in any wise engaged in the assaults which were made at different times. One man, named John Handley, was arrested in the act of throwing a stone by some of the Tenth Ward Club. A persistent effort is being made by some parties to make it appear that this man was cruelly beaten and subjected to all manner of harsh treatment. This is not so. He was marched along the line notil he reached the Fifth Ward Club, where he was placed in the center of a file of men, and properly goarded

he reached the Fifth Ward Club, where he was placed in the center of a file of men, and properly goarded until he was he ded over to Officer McManus. It is just to state that Mr. Edwin Sears, and other leaders of the Little Giants at the Nail Factory, en-deavored to prevent the occurrence of these outrages, but they were powerless against the demoniac spirit and intense madness of the villains who originated them, and sought to break up the procession. In addition to the Tenth Warder, whose teeth they knock so ont Michael Hogan, who was walking in the procession, was pulled out of line by one man, without the least provocation, and struck severely in the face by an accomplice. Beside starting the blood pretty freely.

Mr. H. was not hadly hurt.

The line of march at the Nail Factory was a long case and the assently more the hypersection took place at

one, and the assaults upon the procession took place at different points at intervals of from twenty to thirty mirutes. No general attack was made on the procession, and only those in the rear were subjected to the

arganis.

Upon the return of the procession from the Nail Works, the Fourth street route was taken up. The Sixth and Ninth Ward Clubs, whose gueste the remaining Companies were, acted as escorts to the pro-cession, and marched up as far as the Fourth-strest Bridge. After they had returned, and the procession had passed the bridge, a slight attack was made upon the Teuth Ward Club; but it was soon quieted, and the procession marched on. Nearly all the Companies were marching at this time in two ranks, showing conwere marching at this time in two ranks, showing con-clusively that no attack was expected, or the the men would have been concentrated in close columns, for self-protection. This order was maintained, and every-thing was proceeding peaceably until the Tenth Ward had reached Adams street, when a stene was thrown by a man who came out of a little greggery on the corner of the street. About fifty or sixty persons were ranged on the west side of the street, the east being almost entirely clear of people—a circumstance which shows that the attack at this point was premidiated—the design being that no this point was premeditated—the design being that no one of the assailants should be hort by stones flying in opposite directions. The men throwing the first stone being observed by the Wide Amelica p observed by the Wide-Awakes left the line to arrest him. He retreated into the house, when he returned with a demoter of I quor and threw left the line to arrest him. He retreated into the nones, when he returned with a cleanter of liquor and threw it at the Club. This decenter is now in the possession of the Eighth Ward Club. Now the melee became general. The Tenth Ward Club engaget with the rewises who began the work of destruction with much effect—hurling the largest kind of paving-stones right in the midst of the Wide-Awakee, who blinded by the glitter of their own torches, were unable to defend themselves with any degree of success. A large number of people in the procession were of course knocked down, and some of the assellants were subjected to alike fate at the hands of the W de-Awakee. Having no other waspons of defense than their torches, they used them to the best advantage; but the staves being made of soft, place wood, of course no reliance was to be placed upon them as wespons of offerse. One blow was sufficient to rever them. A good many of the assallants were knocked down, simply, but were not injured, and were able to resume the fight again, while a hit from a stone was in nearly every case sufficient to cool the arder of their opponents, and lay them out pretty effectually. The Tenth fought desperately, but were of course overpowered.

The alarm heat for a general rally, but the alarm

effectually. The Tenth fought desperately, but were of course overpowered.

The alarm heat for a general rally, but the alarm had been so often sounded during the night, and no general attack been made, it was supposed that the disturbance would soon be quelled. This was not the case, unfortunately; but the assailants, elated by partial success, rallied in great numbers, and threw large volleys of stones at the Wide-Awakes, who after highing from Adam street up to Weshington, and the Tenth being sinces at the Wise-Awake, who after high ing from Adam street up to Washington, and the Tenth being sincest alone—the First, Fourth and Fifth Wards arriving too late to render any efficient service—and the men being more or less beaten, a panic ensued at Washington street, and the procession was premischously broken up. Charles Puelps, a very respectable citizen of the Tenth Ward, and President of the Clab being in the rear of the procession, was spectable citizen of the Tenth Ward, and President of that Club, being in the rear of the procession, was knocked down three times by stones, although, in return, succeeded in laying several of his assailants low with his staff of office. Mr. P. is a man over fitty years of age. Discovering a man pursuing him with a large stone which he had raised in both hands, and all ready to throw it, be turned upon him, and knocked him down. The man fell heavily, and probably received a quietus for the night. In a minute more Mr. P. was knocked down senseless. While lying upon the ground he was kicked and beaten, and did not recover his senses again until nearly home—being conversed thirter by two men whom he did not know. Mr. Thomas Brown, another aged man, a member of the Pith Ward Cub, who is to years old and grey-headed, was also knocked down, and subjected to hants ou as a "hoary-headed Kepublican," and the like. His injuries are not as severe as there of Mr. Phelpe, and the worder is that he was not kiled. When knocked down, Mr. Brown was picked up by two of his club associates, and cerried along on the retreat, until be reassociates, and c-rried along on the retreat, until he re-covered his senser. J. B. Stott, of the Fifth Ward, was knocked senseless, a large gash cut in the back of his head. He was otherwise broked. Duncan Blackwood was also kneesed d wn, and cut in the forehead.

J. Thou peon of the Fifth was struck four times with
stones, but was not badly hurt. Robert Carry and
several other F fa Warders, were more or less injured. Of the Tenth Ward members, scarcely any escaped a blow, although none except Mr. Pheiphs, were badly

The Third Ward banner was entirely destroyed, the The Third Ward banner was entirely decroyed, the man who carried it being knocked down. Mishael Nebigan of Fourth errest (father-in-law of Officer Keena) came out of his house a quiet speciator of the affair, and was standing on the steps of his residence, when a stone thrown by an assailant struck hive in the mouth, on his lips, and knocked out three of his teath. He was needed on unconstitute, and medical will are He was picked up one me lous, and medical aid sum-mened. Mr M is a Democrat.

moned. Mr M is a Democrat.

The rowdies followed the retreating Wide-Awakes as far as to the corner of Ferry and Fo grib streets. The stearing was continued during the vehicle of the time. Women carried brick-hars out of the houses in their appears, and gave them to the men. Somes were fixed from the house-tops upon the head a of the processionists, and the whole thing was conducted in such a way as to show that it was designed, and all plans pre-concepted for a general attack. The areas bestly and concerted for a general attack. The most beastly and obscene expressions were made use of by the assentants.

Kill the d-n Wide-Awakes. "Hereah for Doug-lie," and other expressions too obscene for publications from the second second for publications of concerns from the second second for the second sec

lie," and other expressions too obscore for publication, were frequently heard.

This morning, about 9 o'clock, Mr. Thomas M.
Br. we, a member of the Fl'th Ward Wide-Awaies
Clob, harming that a number of uniforms, abandoned
during the noles on Saturia, pright, were at the Gas
Works awaiting recognition and recovery, went down
for the purpose of obtaining auch of them as might be
the property of his Club. When he entered the works,
to raid. "Gen licinan, I understand there are some
capes and caps belonging to the Wide-Awakes here,
Is that so !" Two or three persons present hooted at
him in response, and one shouled to him, "Ge out of
have, you d—d stink in Tory looker."

ls that so ?" Two or three persons present hoosed at him in response, and one shouled to him, "Go out of here, you ded sind her Tory loafer."

Mr. Brown represents his question, when this person approached him 'menacingly, and again ordered him off, dedaring in an insulting tone and manner, that "if he dion't leave, 'hee'd put him out." Mr. Brown, who, is a very ob's and penceably disposed man, each there was no n'ed of that as he had come expecting to mast with a centlemantly reception, and finding that he had waden a picture wand leave scale of his own accord. made a mistake, would leave again of his own accord He care co to go, when one of them, Edward Dewan, I asked at him violently, pushing him down with such farce as the violents, pushing him down with each farce as to cause an abrasion of one hand, and some bruites about the lead. Dewan was sweeted, taken before Justice Parmenter, and fined \$10, which as paid.